

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 without prejudice.

For convenience, a complete listing of the currently pending claims is presented below:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of detecting transitions in video comprising:
acquiring a video stream;
dividing said video stream into a plurality of sub-sections;
determining a probability of whether a transition effect is present at one of the plurality of sub-sections of said video stream; and
embedding said probability into said sub-section of said video stream.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said determining said probability is performed by a classifier.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein said classifier is provided a fixed-sized portion of said sub-section.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1 further comprising outputting a location of said transition effect and a duration of said transition effect in said video stream.
5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said transition is a dissolve, a fade, a wipe, a iris, a funnel, a mosaic, a roll, a door, a push, a peel, a rotate, or a special effect.

7-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of processing video comprising:
acquiring a first shot and a second shot from a plurality of video streams, said shots comprising a transition free video stream;
determining a duration of a transition sequence based on probability distribution;
generating a video sequence comprising the transition sequence from said first shot to said second shot for said determined duration; and
training a classifier to detect a transition effect within said generated video sequence.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11 wherein said probability distribution represents a fixed duration.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein said transition sequence is a dissolve, a fade, a wipe, a iris, a funnel, a mosaic, a roll, a door, a push, a peel, a rotate, or a special effect.

14-18. (Cancelled)

19-23. (Cancelled)

24-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) A machine-readable medium that provides instructions, which when executed by a set of one or more processors, cause said set of processors to perform operations comprising:

acquiring one or more video streams and a probability distribution, said video stream including a shot description;

determining a duration of a transition sequence according to said probability distribution;

selecting, at random, a first shot and a second shot from the one or more video streams, each shot being transition free;

generating said transition sequence of said duration, said transition sequence including a transition effect; and

training a classifier to detect said transition effect within said generated transition sequence.

27. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 26 wherein said transition effect includes a portion of said first shot and a portion of said second shot.

28. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 26 wherein said video transition sequence includes a portion of said first shot before said transition effect, said transition effect, and a portion of said second shot after said transition effect.

29. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 26 wherein said transition effect is a dissolve, a fade, a wipe, a iris, a funnel, a mosaic, a roll, a door, a push, a peel, a rotate, or a special effect.

30. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 26 further comprising:

training a classifier to detect said transition effect within said generated transition sequence.

31. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

training a classifier to detect a transition effect within said generated video sequence.

32. (Original) A system comprising:

a transition synthesizer module to generate a video sequence, the video sequence comprising one or more synthesized transition effects; and

a classifier module, the classifier module to be trained to identify a transition effect based on the generated video sequence.

33. (Original) The system of claim 32, wherein the transition synthesizer module to generate the video sequence using random video shots from a plurality of video streams, the video shots being transition free.

34. (Original) The system of claim 32, wherein each synthesized transition effect is associated with a duration based on a probability distribution.

35. (Original) The system of claim 32, wherein the training of the classifier module comprises re-scaling a time series of frame-based feature values associated with the generated video sequence.